This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1) (Presently Amended) A method for coating a thin film of a non-polymeric compound on a substrate comprising the steps of: a. providing a mixture of said non-polymeric compound and a liquid carrier, b. pumping said mixture to the interior of a heated evaporation box, c. exposing said mixture to a temperature ~~within~~ generated by said heated evaporation box sufficient to convert substantially all of said non-polymeric compound and liquid carrier to a gaseous form, d. removing said non-polymeric compound and liquid carrier in said gaseous form through an exit slit in said evaporation box, and e. condensing said non-polymeric compound on a substrate maintained in a vacuum and in motion relative to said exit slit in said evaporation box.

2) (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of maintaining the substrate at a temperature sufficiently high so that the liquid carrier does not condense on the substrate.

3) (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of maintaining the substrate at a temperature sufficiently high such that liquid carrier in contact with the substrate evaporates.

4) (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising the steps of a. maintaining the substrate at a temperature sufficiently low to allow both the liquid carrier and the non-polymeric compound to condense on the substrate at the exit slit of the evaporation box and b. subsequently increasing the temperature of the substrate to a temperature sufficient to cause the liquid carrier to evaporate.

5) (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of capturing the liquid carrier and subsequently recycling the liquid carrier to provide

additional mixture of the non-polymeric compound with the liquid carrier.

6) (Previously Amended) The method of claim 5 further comprising providing a cold trap in front of a pump used to provide said vacuum to condense the liquid carrier.

7) (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said substrate is provided on a web roller.

8) (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said box temperature is provided as greater than 100.degree. C.

9) (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the non-polymeric compound is selected as an organic material.

10) (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein said organic material is selected from the group consisting of OLED materials and metal (8-hydroxyquinoline) chelate.

11) (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the non-polymeric compound is selected as an inorganic material.

12) (Previously amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the liquid carrier is selected from the group consisting of straight chain and branched alcohols and diols, amides, dimethylsulfoxide, N-methylpyrrolidinone, toluene, ketones, esters, halogenated solvents, 1-hexanol, and combinations thereof.

13) (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the non-polymeric compound is selected as a mixture of organic and inorganic materials.

14) (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said exit slit is provided as a series of exit slits.

15) (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said mixture is atomized into a fine spray inside of said evaporation box.

16) (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein said mixture is atomized into a fine spray using an ultrasonic tip or a fuel injector.

17) (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of agitating the mixture in a source reservoir prior to introducing the mixture to the evaporation box.

18) (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein said agitation is provided by ultrasonic agitation, mechanical vibration, magnetic stirring, and combinations thereof.

19) (Presently Amended) A method for coating a thin film of a metal (8-hydroxyquinoline) chelate on a substrate comprising the steps of: a. providing a mixture of metal (8-hydroxyquinoline) chelate and liquid 1-hexanol, b. pumping said mixture to the interior of a heated evaporation box, c. exposing said mixture to a temperature ~~within~~ generated by said heated evaporation box sufficient to convert substantially all of said metal (8-hydroxyquinoline) chelate and 1-hexanol to a gaseous form, d. removing the metal (8-hydroxyquinoline) chelate and 1-hexanol in a gaseous form through an exit slit in the evaporation box, and e. condensing the metal (8-hydroxyquinoline) chelate on a substrate maintained in a vacuum and in motion relative to said exit slit in said evaporation box.

20) (Original) The method of claim 19 further comprising the step of maintaining the substrate at a temperature sufficiently high so that the 1-hexanol does not condense on the substrate.

21) (Original) The method of claim 19 further comprising the step of maintaining the substrate at a temperature sufficiently high so that any 1-hexanol in contact with the substrate evaporates.

22) (Original) The method of claim 19 further comprising the steps of a. maintaining the substrate at a temperature sufficiently low to allow both the metal (8-hydroxyquinoline) chelate and 1-hexanol to condense on the substrate at the exit slit of the evaporation box and b. subsequently increasing the temperature of the substrate to a temperature sufficient to cause the 1-hexanol to evaporate.

23) (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said non-polymeric compound forms part or all of a light emitting device.

24) (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said non-polymeric compound forms part or all of a thin film transistor.

25) (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said non-polymeric compound forms part or all of a photovoltaic device.